



LRN LEVEL 3 CERTIFICATE IN ESOL INTERNATIONAL (CEF C2)

LEVEL C2

LISTENING
WRITING – READING
AND USE

SAMPLE PAPER SET 1

Duration

Listening: 35 minutes

Writing – Reading and Use: 2 hours 30 min

CANDIDATE'S INFORMATION

FIRST NAME:

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FAMILY NAME:

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INSTRUCTIONS:

- Do not open this paper until you are told to do so.
- Read the instructions before answering the questions.
- You will hear Part 1 and Part 2 of the Listening TWICE.
- You will hear Part 3 of the Listening 3 TIMES.
- Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet in pencil.
- Answer all the questions.
- Do TWO Tasks in the Writing.
- Use a pencil HB.
- You must ask any questions now as you cannot speak during the Test.

Listen to 10 short conversations. For questions 1-10, choose the best answer (A, B or C). You will hear each conversation TWICE. You now have 2 minutes to read the questions. Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Jenny's hair

1. The woman thinks that Jenny's hair was
- A. electrifying.
 - B. the wrong colour.
 - C. worth looking at.

An unusual pet

2. What does the woman's pet generally eat?
- A. Spiders and flies.
 - B. Just crisps.
 - C. A combination of foods.

A job interview

3. Christine tells Thomas that she
- A. won the lottery.
 - B. got a job.
 - C. had much to drink.

Julie's problem

4. When Julie woke up this morning, she realised that
- A. water was coming from the flat above.
 - B. she had overfilled the bath.
 - C. she had flooded the downstairs flat.

An urgent message

5. Pete left right after the History exam was over because he
- A. didn't want to speak to Debbie.
 - B. had to assist his brother.
 - C. found the test difficult.

Electricity problems

6. What is TRUE about Tony?
- A. He had paid the electricity bill.
 - B. He forgot to pay the electricity bill.
 - C. He wasn't responsible for paying the electricity bill.

Garry's mother

7. We can understand that
- A. Tracy's mother will be staying with them.
 - B. Gary wants to clean the spare room.
 - C. Tracy wants to please her mother-in-law.

Jill's report

8. Which of the following statements is FALSE?
- A. Jill hasn't made any notes for her report.
 - B. Jill has made arrangements for tonight.
 - C. Jill hasn't completed her report yet.

A wedding

9. It seems that
- A. both wanted a quiet wedding.
 - B. the man is having second thoughts.
 - C. their parents are against their getting married.

Change of plans

10. Susan didn't go to the cinema last night because
- A. she had to work at the hospital.
 - B. her husband had an accident.
 - C. it was raining.

Listen to 3 longer conversations. For questions 11-20, choose the best answer (A, B or C). You will hear each conversation TWICE. You now have 2 minutes to read the questions. Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Two employees

11. Tracy
- A. has a permanent job in the company.
 - B. has just got fired.
 - C. is replacing someone who was pregnant.
12. Paul
- A. has been at the company for 6 months.
 - B. didn't like his previous job.
 - C. originally worked for a competitor.
13. Tracy says
- A. she calls people on the phone.
 - B. she doesn't have good speaking skills.
 - C. she is very happy with her job.
14. At the end of the conversation,
- A. Paul sounds disappointed.
 - B. Paul decides to go back to work.
 - C. They will go to the club together.

Dave's problems

15. At the beginning of the conversation, we learn that
- A. Helen had a quiet night at home last night.
 - B. Helen was up this morning before Dave.
 - C. Helen and Dave are flatmates.
16. Dave won't go to the café with Helen because
- A. the flat was broken into.
 - B. he hasn't got any money.
 - C. he's going away this weekend.
17. Dave spent most of his money on
- A. buying a car.
 - B. replacing the petrol tank.
 - C. driving to the coast.
18. In the end, which job does Dave decide to apply for?
- A. the job in the aquarium
 - B. the job in the café
 - C. neither of them

A survey

19. What does the conversation tell us about the woman?
- A. She wants to have a long conversation.
 - B. She's very selective when it comes to TV viewing.
 - C. She prefers programmes about other people's lives.
20. At the end of the conversation, the woman
- A. suggests that some aspects of TV are beneficial.
 - B. discusses her social activities with the man.
 - C. points out that TV often makes viewers sad.

Listen to an extract from a radio talk about the characteristics of an effective teacher. For questions 21-25, choose the best answer (A, B or C). You will hear the extract TWICE. You now have 2 minutes to look at the questions.

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

21. Which of the following statements is FALSE according to what is said at the beginning of the extract?
- A. Modern societies consider education essential.
 - B. Learning should take place only at school.
 - C. A good teacher encourages learning outside the classroom.
22. Teachers cannot transmit knowledge to learners if
- A. they lack effective teaching skills.
 - B. their subject is too difficult.
 - C. the school is not well-equipped.
23. According to the speaker, a good teacher is the one who
- A. sets strict assessment criteria.
 - B. takes into account all learners' needs.
 - C. encourages the motivated learners more.
24. The friendly environment good teachers create can
- A. boost the learners' personal growth.
 - B. inspire all the teaching staff.
 - C. discourage weak learners.
25. Committed teachers also emphasise
- A. the necessity of strict rules.
 - B. the significance of social values.
 - C. competition among learners.

Now turn to Writing, Section 1, Task 1 and listen to the instructions.

Task 1

Listening and Writing

Listen to the extract on an effective teacher again. USE the space provided below to take notes. You can USE the information from the recording and the notes you have taken to write an Essay about the characteristics of an effective teacher.

Write your Essay in the Writing Booklet Task 1.

Your notes will not be marked.

Take notes for the following information or for anything else you wish.

 Subject

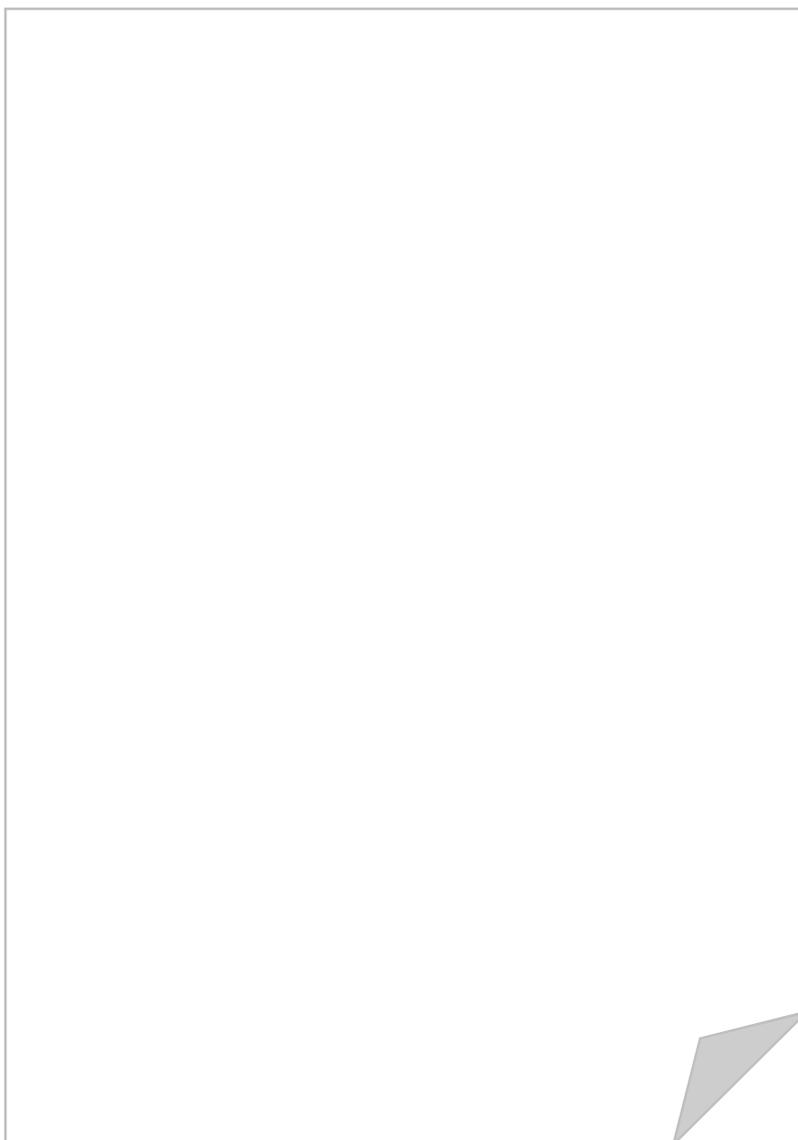
 Skills

 Standards

 Organising activities

 School environment

 Values



Task 1

You must do Task 1.

Write an Essay on the following topic. Write your Essay in the space provided in the Writing Booklet in 200-250 words. You can use the notes you have taken.

“In your opinion, what are the characteristics of an effective teacher? Support your views”.

Choose ONE of the following Writing Tasks. Use the points given below each Task. You may add your own points if you wish.

Write your Task in the space provided in the Writing Booklet in 250-300 words.

Task 2

It is well known that a lot of athletes take drugs to enhance their performance. Why, in your opinion, do they take drugs and what are the consequences? Use examples to support your views.

Reasons for taking drugs

- achieve a better record
- be able to perform longer
- use fame to earn money

Consequences

- be disqualified or banned
- be deprived of medals
- serious health problems

OR

Task 3

Some countries in the world have set aside land to create national conservation parks. In your opinion, how important is it to have national conservation parks?

Protect wildlife

- offer refuge for wildlife
- give clean water and fresh air
- be a solution to deforestation

Become recreational areas

- explore nature
- enjoy the outdoors
- raise awareness of the environment

OR

Task 4

Fast food restaurants are popular worldwide. In your opinion, what are the advantages and disadvantages of such restaurants? Support your views.

Advantages

- offer fast and on the go meals
- are easily accessible
- have lower prices

Disadvantages

- food high in fat
- food additives and preservatives
- weight and health issues

Read the text below about *Anosmia* and then answer the questions that follow.

For questions 1-9, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Anosmia

Smell is one of the most direct and basic of the senses that most of us take for granted. Yet there are 200 medical conditions associated with olfactory changes and loss. Anosmia is an olfactory problem, either temporary or permanent, when people lack a sense of smell. It can result from a variety of conditions and is classified as a disability.

Researchers say that 2% of people lack the olfactory sense and that approximately 2 to 5 million adults suffer taste and smell related disorders in America alone. Anosmia which is a complete loss of the sense of smell, is the most serious, but not the only olfactory disorder. Dysosmia is anosmia for a specific odour, also known as 'specific anosmia' where certain smells cannot be detected. Parosmia is when a person has a distorted sense of smell, confusing smells with others. Phantosmia is when someone smells an odour which is not there, such as a 'phantom smell'. Presbyosmia is the decrease in the sense of smell that occurs with aging. A normal functioning olfactory sense is known as normosmia.

The causes of anosmia are varied and can be caused by nasal polyps, often associated with allergies. Other causes include: severe head injuries, including blows or concussion and damage to the olfactory nerve, which contains smell receptors. Sometimes it is genetic and is present from birth and is then known as congenital anosmia.

Anosmia can lead to a variety of detrimental effects. One serious result may be a loss of interest in food. There are only 6 distinctive tastes, including salty, sour, sweet, and bitter; much of which we recognise as taste is in fact flavour which is greatly diminished by the loss of the sense of smell. People with anosmia therefore cannot enjoy food as much as someone who can smell. This can easily lead to problems associated with weight loss.

There are also dangers associated with anosmia as it can hinder the detection of dangerous odours, such as gas, petrol or other harmful chemical substances. To safeguard against such threats, special precautions need to be taken including the installation of smoke and CO2 detectors in houses and a change from natural gas appliances to electricity. Also, care must be taken with toxic chemicals such as household cleaners and extra precautions must be considered when dealing with food, as spoiled food cannot be easily detected.

Smells are also associated with emotional states and sentimental memories. The loss of these associations can lead to a loss of libido and the feeling of depression.

Although anosmia is labelled a disability, sufferers do not always get the necessary treatment because it is regarded as a trivial problem compared to the loss of the other senses. In a recent study by the Anosmia Foundation, many sufferers reported harassment of one form or another, from practical jokes to difficulties in the workplace. A majority of sufferers felt isolated and said that the problem had a significant detrimental effect and set limits on what could be enjoyed in their lives.

1. Which of the following options can best replace the phrase associated with in the first paragraph?
 - A. interfered with
 - B. absorbed by
 - C. connected with
2. According to the text, anosmia
 - A. is only one of many smell disorders.
 - B. is not considered a disability.
 - C. lasts only for a short time.
3. Which of the statements below is TRUE?
 - A. Anosmia is the least severe of the olfactory disorders.
 - B. Dysosmia is difficult to detect.
 - C. A person with Phantosmia perceives imaginary smells.
4. Which of the following cannot cause anosmia?
 - A. a blow to the head
 - B. an infectious disease
 - C. pregnancy
5. The word detrimental in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to
 - A. interrupting
 - B. unfavourable
 - C. beneficial
6. People with anosmia
 - A. may be indifferent to eating.
 - B. are likely to put on weight.
 - C. have a great appetite.
7. It is advisable for a person with anosmia to
 - A. take up smoking.
 - B. cook using natural gas.
 - C. be wary of foodstuffs.
8. Which of the following statements is FALSE?
 - A. A specific smell may make us feel depressed.
 - B. Emotional stress can cause anosmia.
 - C. Smells can bring back memories.
9. A recent study found that anosmia sufferers
 - A. took their disorder seriously.
 - B. often found themselves bothered in their job.
 - C. preferred to isolate themselves from other people.

Read the following two passages about *Pollution*.

For questions 10-20, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

Pollution

Ocean Pollution: A Deadly Mess

We are treating the oceans like trash bins: around 80 percent of marine litter originates on land, and most of that is plastic. Plastic that pollutes our oceans and waterways has severe impacts on our environment and our economy. Seabirds, whales and other marine life are eating plastic pollution and dying. Scientists are investigating the long-term impacts of toxic pollutants absorbed, transported, and consumed by fish and other marine life, including the deadly effects on human health.

Negative Impacts

Plastic pollution affects every waterway, sea and ocean in the world. When we damage our water systems, we are putting our own well-being at risk. This pollution also has huge costs for taxpayers and local governments that must clean this trash off of beaches and streets to protect public health, prevent flooding from trash-blocked storm drains, and avoid lost tourism revenue from filthy beaches.

Solutions

The most effective way to stop plastic pollution in our oceans is to make sure it never reaches the water _____. We all need to recycle and producers of single use plastic packaging need to do more too.

10. What does the author mean by 'We are treating the oceans like trash bins'?
 - A. We don't understand the ocean.
 - B. We don't respect the ocean.
 - C. The ocean will destroy us.
11. What is NOT mentioned as an effect of sea pollution?
 - A. the overpopulation of the sea
 - B. the poisoning of human beings
 - C. the waste eaten by sea creatures
12. How does trash cause flooding?
 - A. by plugging up drains
 - B. by blocking beaches
 - C. by discouraging tourism
13. The phrase which best fits in the gap in the last paragraph is
 - A. for the time being.
 - B. to begin with.
 - C. despite this.

Air Pollution

Air pollution refers to the contamination of the air, irrespective of indoors or outside. A physical, biological or chemical alteration to the air in the atmosphere can be termed as pollution. It occurs when any harmful gases, dust or smoke enters into the atmosphere and makes it difficult for plants, animals and humans to survive as the air becomes dirty.

Outdoor air pollution

Outdoor air pollution is largely a consequence of the inefficient combustion of fuels for transport, power generation and other human activities like home heating and cooking. Urban outdoor air pollution is estimated to cause 1 million deaths worldwide per year. Children are particularly at risk, comprising 50% of these deaths.

Indoor air pollution

Indoor cooking and heating with bio-fuels produce high levels of pollutants that have deadly consequences. For example, they can lead to acute lower respiratory infections in children under age five and lung cancer in adults. Indoor air pollution is responsible for 2 million people dying annually, half of whom are children.

It is clear that the time for action has come. Measures must be taken before more lives are lost. Visit www.stopairpollution.com for more information.

14. The expression 'irrespective of' in the first paragraph is closest to meaning to
- whether
 - solely
 - except
15. Pollution can be defined as
- a gas outside the atmosphere.
 - an alteration to plants and animals.
 - any harmful change to the air.
16. How many children die worldwide due to outdoor air pollution?
- 3 million
 - 1 million
 - 500,000
17. What does 'they' refer to in the third paragraph?
- bio-fuels
 - pollutants
 - consequences

Questions 18-20 refer to BOTH Sections A and B.

18. The purpose of these TWO passages is to
- inform
 - advertise
 - exaggerate
19. Money lost to businesses is mentioned in
- Passage A
 - Passage B
 - Passage A and B
20. A specific measure against pollution is mentioned in
- Passage A
 - Passage B
 - neither Passage A nor B

For questions 21-40, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

Mark your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

21. The doctor _____ a full physical examination.
- A. made me to take
 - B. advised me taking
 - C. made me take
22. Her job means _____ long hours, even at weekends.
- A. working
 - B. to work
 - C. to be working
23. If I were you, I wouldn't wear that dress.
The style is _____ old fashioned.
- A. such
 - B. unbelievable
 - C. rather
24. I'd rather _____ the truth when I asked him.
- A. him to have told me
 - B. he has told me
 - C. he had told me
25. Do you know a good mechanic where _____ get my car serviced?
- A. I can
 - B. should I
 - C. I ought
26. She never keeps her promises, nor _____ keeping it now.
- A. does she have any intention of
 - B. she is intending to
 - C. is her intention
27. I _____ absorbing all this new information.
- A. find difficult
 - B. have difficulty
 - C. thought it difficult

28. He prefers going to the countryside at weekends _____ staying in the city.
- A. rather than
 - B. to
 - C. than
29. Nobody managed to get a high score _____ Peter.
- A. other than
 - B. but for
 - C. beside
30. His condition is _____ worse than the doctors first thought.
- A. much more
 - B. even more
 - C. much
31. Do you know _____ ?
- A. that happened
 - B. what happened
 - C. what did it happen
32. The coach is _____ playing in tomorrow's game.
- A. opposes his
 - B. opposed to his
 - C. opposite his
33. I don't usually have much free time, but I wish I _____.
- A. do have
 - B. did
 - C. would have had
34. Organic produce _____ to be a healthier option.
- A. is consider
 - B. is considering
 - C. is considered
35. _____ much anxiety about the results.
- A. It seems to be
 - B. There seems to be
 - C. It seems there to be

36. How long ago _____ up your business?
- A. did you set
 - B. have you set
 - C. had you set
37. When he was young, he _____ along the beach.
- A. was used to walk
 - B. used to walk
 - C. used to walking
38. She has changed a lot since she _____ to the city.
- A. has moved
 - B. moved
 - C. would move
39. _____ all his homework, his parents would have let him go out.
- A. Had he done
 - B. Should he do
 - C. Unless he does
40. It's time she _____ a job.
- A. should find
 - B. found
 - C. finds

For questions 41-50, read the text below and use one word which best fits to fill in the gaps.
Write your answers on the separate Answer Sheet.

A Student Abroad

Being a female (41)..... in a traditional family, I had never had many opportunities to make close friendships (42) I went to study abroad. In the beginning, the fear of the unknown (43) it extremely difficult for me to approach other students. However, I soon came to realise that my fear was unfounded. The first person (44) I decided to open up to was my roommate, a shy girl from Taiwan. At first, I feared disclosing any personal information, but soon I overcame my inhibitions. Whenever we had free time, we (45)..... to each other endlessly about what life was like growing up as girls. One thing (46)..... definitely came out of our talking was that we both felt we (47)..... a lot of time and energy in internal conflicts during adolescence, trying to be sweet and passive children who had to (48)..... human qualities such as independence, anger and pride, qualities which were (49)..... as "male qualities" by our cultures. (50)..... all other students abroad, though, we finally had the chance to express ourselves and change the way we thought and felt about ourselves.

ANSWER KEY

LEVEL C2

Listening		
Part 1	Part 2	Part 3
1. C	11. C	21. B
2. C	12. C	22. A
3. B	13. A	23. B
4. A	14. A	24. A
5. B	15. C	25. B
6. B	16. B	
7. C	17. A	
8. A	18. C	
9. A	19. B	
10. B	20. A	

Reading and Use				
Part 1	Part 2	Part 3		Part 4
1. C	10. B	21. C	31. B	41. raised
2. A	11. A	22. A	32. B	42. until
3. C	12. A	23. C	33. B	43. made
4. C	13. B	24. C	34. C	44. who
5. B	14. A	25. A	35. B	45. talked
6. A	15. C	26. A	36. A	46. that
7. C	16. C	27. B	37. B	47. spent
8. B	17. B	28. B	38. B	48. suppress
9. B	18. A	29. A	39. A	49. regarded
	19. A	30. C	40. B	50. like
	20. A			